

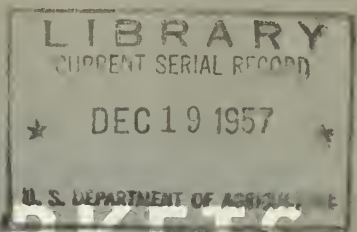
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Foreign



CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

DECEMBER 1957

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BEAN PRODUCTION DOWN IN MOST
COUNTRIES BUT TOTAL OUTPUT UP

Production of dry edible beans in 29 countries is estimated at 88 million bags of 100 pounds in 1957, or about 2 percent above the 86 million produced a year earlier. An additional 40 million bags may have been produced in Iron Curtain countries and in the Far East but are excluded from this report because of inadequate data. Total world production for 1957 usually is roughly 130 million bags.

The indication of slightly higher production this year even in the 29 reporting countries is misleading in that production was down in 21 of them and it was down in most of the important producing and trading countries.

The United States, second largest reporting producer, harvested a 6 percent smaller crop this year - 16 million bags as compared to 17 million a year ago. North and Central America as a whole, 10 countries reporting, produced almost 10 percent less. Nearly every country in Western Europe and most of North Africa reported smaller production this year, Yugoslavia and Sweden excepted. Wet weather reduced the United States harvest, especially in the large producing states of Michigan and California. Drought was prevalent in 1957 in nearly all of Central America and in the western and northern bean areas of South America.

Brazil, by far the world's largest producer, produced an all-time record of 36.4 million bags, or 40 percent of the total reported in 1957 by the 29 countries. This record production in Brazil was 13 percent above 1956 and 20 percent above the 1950-54 average. Brazil does very little international trading in beans.

Export prospects for beans appear good for the current marketing year, especially for white beans. The price of Chilean arroz, a medium size white bean, has advanced from \$6.00 per cwt. c.i.f. London last July to \$8.37 in early November. This is due largely to the world's smaller exportable supply of white beans.

The Latin American market should be good for colored beans so far as need is concerned. Exchange problems may be deterrents. Peru already has imported beans in record quantities for that country and Colombia is short, and wants beans. Nicaragua, Panama and Costa Rica have all suffered drought in the first crop harvested this year summer 1957. Some of these countries may be seeking imports before the season ends, depending somewhat on the success of the second annual harvest soon to begin in those countries. There is indication that this bean harvest may not be good in at least one Central American country.

BEANS, dry edible: Acreage and production 1/ in specified countries,
average 1950-54, annual 1955, 1956 and 1957 2/

Continent and Country	Acreage				Production			
	Average: 1950-54:	1955	1956	1957 <u>3/</u>	Average: 1950-54:	1955	1956	1957 <u>3/</u>
	: : acres	: : acres	: : acres	: : acres	: : bags	: : bags	: : bags	: : bags
North America:								
Canada	67	81	66	63	735	770	764	745
Costa Rica	86	93	108	108	247	396	360	290
Mexico	2,463	2,471	2,935	2,916	5,841	9,899	9,700	8,598
Nicaragua	84	125	177	194	507	783	862	690
Panama	54	65	66	65	138	160	171	125
United States	1,416	1,502	1,409	1,415	15,886	16,649	17,114	16,013
Cuba	95	94	124	128	670	617	661	814
Dominican Republic ..	40	39	40	40	489	497	474	475
El Salvador	87	85	85	85	670	615	573	550
Guatemala	120	122	128	125	540	483	660	660
Total	4,512	4,677	5,138	5,139	25,723	30,869	31,339	28,960
Europe:								
Austria	3	3	2	2	111	40	36	33
Belgium	1	1	1	1	26	30	24	23
France	351	329	326	325	2,055	2,496	2,657	2,513
West Germany	4	4	4	4	77	75	71	52
Greece	143	166	170	170	801	994	1,027	961
Italy	1,130	1,063	1,028	1,025	3,153	3,168	3,272	3,100
Netherlands	12	13	11	10	243	247	175	160
Portugal	866	872	873	873	1,170	1,221	1,046	873
Spain	432	228	259	260	1,720	2,220	2,116	1,800
Sweden	4	2	2	3	47	22	40	66
Yugoslavia	65	74	77	75	2,543	5,004	3,704	4,400
Total	3,011	2,755	2,753	2,748	11,946	15,517	14,168	13,981
South America:								
Argentina	72	52	61	60	559	479	487	542
Brazil	4,778	5,507	5,480	5,683	28,961	32,518	32,295	36,376
Chile	190	195	208	210	1,536	1,672	1,760	1,587
Colombia	217	306	300	300	1,213	1,523	1,521	900
Total	5,257	6,060	6,049	6,253	32,269	36,192	36,063	39,405
Asia:								
Japan	384	571	582	582	3,348	6,387	4,079	5,269
Turkey	69	101	106	110	174	250	262	272
Syria	4	4	4	4	25	17	20	20
Lebanon	20	20	20	20	115	106	106	100
Total	477	696	712	716	3,662	6,760	4,467	5,661
GRAND TOTAL	13,257	14,188	14,652	14,856	73,600	89,338	86,037	88,007

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Includes beans harvested for the most part in the calendar years indicated in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. 3/ Preliminary.
4/ Includes Red (Adzuki) and Kidney beans.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of agricultural attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, results of office research, and other information.

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION LOWER IN 1957

World tobacco production dropped slightly in 1957 after increasing for many years. Production in 1957 was 8,360 million pounds down 224 million pounds from 8,604 million pounds in 1956, and 126 million pounds lower than the 1955 crop.

The drop of 497 million pounds in total United States output, chiefly as a result of the sharp cut in the acreage allotment, was the main factor in the decline in world production. There were also decreases in Pakistan, Japan, Italy, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, West Germany and Hungary. However, while the United States was cutting its production, there were increases in production in Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, India, Poland, Philippines, Burma, Canada and other countries.

North America

Production in North America was 2,132 million pounds compared with 2,601 million produced in 1956. United States production (November estimate) in 1957 was 1,684 million pounds compared to 2,181 million pounds in 1956. Production this year was up 13.5 million pounds for Cuba, about 7.5 million pounds for Mexico, 5 million pounds for Canada, and 4 million for the Dominican Republic. The big drop in United States production was in flue-cured leaf. The United States 1957 flue-cured crop was 990 million pounds compared with 1,423 million pounds in 1956. Acreage allotments lower by 20 percent than in 1956 plus a reduction of 45,000 acres placed in the Soil Bank were the main reasons for this decline.

Europe

Western Europe's production was approximately 720 million pounds, up 73 million pounds or about one-eighth from the 646 million produced in 1956. The largest percentage increase (63 percent) in Western Europe was in Yugoslavia with an indicated production of 110 million pounds. Production in Greece also rose sharply to 227 million pounds compared with 181 million pounds in 1956. West Germany had a drop of almost 4 million pounds and Italy produced 11 million pounds less than in 1956.

Production in Eastern Europe, including the U.S.S.R., is estimated at 843 million pounds compared with the 786 million pounds for 1956. This was due chiefly to more favorable weather in 1957. The largest increases occurred in Poland and Bulgaria with a slight decrease indicated in Hungary.

Asia

The 1957 production estimated at 3,751 million pounds for Asia compared with 3,685 million pounds in 1956 and 3,527 million in 1955. The greatest increases were in India, Burma, the Philippine Republic, Mainland China, Turkey and Republic of Korea. Substantial decreases are shown for Japan and Pakistan.

South America

Production in South America continued to increase, reaching 563 million pounds in 1957 compared with 542 million pounds in 1956 and 498 million in 1955. There were increases in all countries, but Argentina and Brazil showed the greatest rises.

Africa

The 1957 tobacco crop in Africa is estimated at 337 million pounds, up slightly from the 1956 level and well above the crops of previous years. The sharp decline in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was more than offset by increases in Algeria, Union of South Africa, Morocco and other areas.

Oceania

Production in 1957 rose almost 2.6 million pounds in Australia and there was a slight rise in New Zealand. The 1957 acreage in Australia rose to 13,000 acres compared with 11,000 acres in 1956 and 9,000 acres in 1955.

TOBACCO: Estimated production in principal countries, harvested in calendar year 1957 with comparisons, by types--farm sales weight 1/

Kinds	: Average : : 1947-51 :	: 1955 :	: 1956 :	: 1957 <u>2/</u> :
	: Million : : pounds :	: Million : : pounds :	: Million : : pounds :	: Million : : pounds :
Flue-cured.....	2,039	2,945	3,030	2,638
Burley.....	609	566	601	585
Other light air-cured.....	237	261	288	279
Oriental and semi-oriental.....	764	1,028	950	1,069
Light sun-cured.....	855	852	825	824
Dark air-cured.....	1,830	1,863	1,839	1,865
Dark sun-cured.....	756	836	920	961
Fire-cured.....	160	135	151	139
Total.....	3/7,263	8,486	8,604	8,360

1/ Farm sales weight is about 10 percent above dry weight normally reported in manufacturing and export statistics.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Includes 13 million pounds for Iraq not identified by kinds.

TOBACCO: Estimated acreage and production of tobacco in specified countries harvested in calendar year 1957 with comparisons - farm sales weight 1/

Continent and country	Acreage harvested				Yield per acre				Production			
	Average:	1955	1956 2/	1957 2/	Average:	1955	1956 2/	1957 2/	Average:	1955	1956 2/	1957 2/
	1947-51: 1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1947-51: pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	1947-51: 1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
NORTH AMERICA:												
Canada.....	113	110	128	136	1,144	1,227	1,274	1,228	129,445	134,840	161,940	166,900
Mexico.....	90	101	73	90	882	900	900	820	79,425	88,184	66,138	73,634
United States:												
Central:	1,682	1,494	1,365	1,128	1,258	1,467	1,598	1,459	2,082,727	2,192,852	2,180,805	1,684,100
Puerto Rico.....	35	37	35	30	769	811	857	800	26,921	30,000	30,000	24,000
CENTRAL AMERICA:												
Costa Rica.....	4	3	3	6	700	884	893	541	2,522	2,210	2,500	3,246
El Salvador.....	3	4	3	3	467	477	530	723	1,123	1,832	1,586	1,964
Guatemala.....	7	6	7	7	576	471	486	506	4,065	3,000	3,100	3,250
Honduras.....	11	10	9	12	684	675	670	669	7,915	7,152	5,820	7,917
Nicaragua.....	2	3	3	3	775	950	808	661	1,150	2,850	2,426	1,984
Panama.....	2	2	1	1	450	967	700	700	720	1,606	712	701
CARIBBEAN:												
Cuba.....	132	154	144	146	550	717	712	792	72,751	109,235	102,050	115,607
Dominican Republic.....	45	52	50	55	1,050	744	838	831	47,178	38,673	41,897	45,683
Haiti.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	7,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Jamaica.....	6	2	2	3	370	375	375	411	2,219	750	750	1,234
Total North America.....	2,132	1,976	1,823	1,620	--	--	--	--	2,465,661	2,614,684	2,601,224	2,133,720
EUROPE:												
Austria.....	3/	1	1	1	3/	1,190	1,514	1,509	3/	1,609	1,161	1,354
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	5	3	3	3	1,924	2,301	2,078	2,230	9,432	6,603	5,470	5,725
France.....	70	71	72	69	1,557	1,619	1,733	1,883	109,070	116,981	123,369	123,457
Germany 1/.....	23	26	27	24	2,185	2,109	1,812	1,883	46,982	56,950	48,937	45,194
Greece.....	213	319	291	302	531	699	623	750	113,320	222,953	180,978	226,602
Italy.....	142	120	121	130	1,179	1,062	1,302	1,154	167,900	134,260	157,490	146,400
Spain.....	28	49	49	49	1,244	1,402	1,130	1,068	34,425	69,339	55,820	55,777
Sweden.....	1	5/	5/	5/	1,526	1,562	2,252	2,163	859	617	833	850
Switzerland.....	3	3	3	3	1,844	1,890	1,898	1,898	4,689	5,137	4,378	3,968
Yugoslavia.....	89	108	101	131	673	843	670	841	59,622	91,491	67,703	110,230
Total Western Europe.....	574	700	668	712	--	--	--	--	546,299	705,940	646,139	719,557
Other Europe (incl. U.S.S.R.) 5/.....	861	981	988	1,029	--	--	--	--	714,953	840,930	785,500	843,300
Total Europe.....	1,435	1,681	1,656	1,741	--	--	--	--	1,261,252	1,546,870	1,431,639	1,562,857
ASIA:												
ASIA MINOR:												
Cyprus.....	3	5	5	5	460	377	320	340	1,198	1,884	1,600	1,700
Iran.....	40	46	53	54	722	538	597	584	29,355	24,758	31,668	31,566
Iraq.....	14	18	18	19	925	674	674	759	12,928	11,575	12,125	11,574
Lebanon.....	5	8	8	9	705	727	689	759	3,525	5,398	5,512	6,834
Syria.....	16	17	16	21	719	668	670	746	11,570	11,570	10,415	11,532
Turkey.....	304	382	432	428	638	656	597	613	194,109	250,689	253,439	260,142

ASIA MAJOR:											
Burma.....	121	133	138	780	804	653	761	94,528	106,920	86,845	107,789
Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.....	25	43	43	580	709	712	721	15,000	30,500	30,600	31,000
Ceylon.....	11	12	15	573	708	580	580	5,730	8,500	8,700	8,700
China (Taiwan).....	15	15	20	966	1,710	1,679	1,700	14,260	25,655	33,578	34,000
India.....	612	860	1,022	674	636	632	671	547,150	546,560	660,760	660,760
Indonesia.....	392	692	412	350	370	334	340	63,120	144,847	136,097	140,180
Japan.....	180	186	179	1,619	1,762	1,773	1,803	208,092	329,799	335,046	323,587
Korea, Republic of.....	129	186	49	55	1,302	1,182	1,164	59,080	57,692	57,927	64,063
Pakistan.....	44	51	232	1,808	1,071	1,096	1,017	113,883	254,839	262,000	236,000
Philippines.....	141	237	199	500	525	566	499	49,938	56,244	76,995	97,576
Thailand.....	100	107	136	380	372	372	395	35,200	49,870	51,297	54,516
China, Mainland.....	83	134	144	1,017	917	919	919	1,425,000	1,610,000	1,630,000	1,645,000
Total Asia.....	3,495	4,401	4,687	4,765	--	--	--	2,893,666	3,527,359	3,684,604	3,751,119
SOUTH AMERICA:											
Argentina.....	67	76	112	926	895	890	829	61,140	64,760	85,480	96,705
Bolivia.....	3	3	3	700	700	700	700	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Brazil.....	337	451	459	692	690	717	713	233,120	311,400	329,037	335,099
Chile.....	9	7	7	1,670	1,930	1,910	2,000	14,719	13,625	13,226	14,012
Colombia.....	47	54	54	958	1,174	1,498	1,535	63,413	80,909	82,693	82,693
Paraguay.....	16	23	13	1,150	968	1,071	1,071	18,438	22,266	12,125	13,227
Peru.....	4	7	7	950	1,125	1,125	1,125	3,801	8,155	8,155	8,155
Uruguay.....	1	1	2	967	1,125	630	600	957	835	900	900
Venezuela.....	8	14	9	626	830	1,190	1,151	6,224	11,629	10,238	10,362
Total South America.....	492	636	646	677	--	--	--	385,526	498,183	541,711	563,453
AFRICA:											
NORTH AFRICA:											
Algeria.....	75	73	70	595	596	250	504	44,671	43,486	17,640	35,280
Morocco.....	1	3	3	1,027	1,164	1,500	1,030	1,278	3,492	3,016	4,673
Tunisia.....	2	4	4	1,100	825	825	875	2,205	3,307	3,300	3,500
CENTRAL AFRICA:											
Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi:	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	1,684	2,000	2,000	2,000
Kenya.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	851	520	570	600
Madagascar.....	12	25	25	620	383	383	383	7,190	9,581	9,581	9,581
Mauritius.....	1	1	1	1,335	1,555	1,593	1,240	758	1,037	811	892
Mozambique.....	4	5	6	395	561	535	471	1,535	2,806	3,210	3,300
Nigeria.....	58	60	61	400	474	504	504	23,490	28,424	30,750	30,750
Tanganyika.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	4,419	5,250	5,136	5,120
Rhodesia - Nyasaland.....	157	226	311	764	678	674	577	120,023	153,179	209,355	180,621
Uganda.....	7	9	9	380	522	522	522	2,671	4,700	4,700	4,700
SOUTH AFRICA:											
Union of South Africa.....	93	74	83	512	409	529	667	47,621	30,300	43,900	56,000
Total Africa.....	410	476	573	578	--	--	--	258,396	288,082	333,359	337,017
OCEANIA:											
Australia.....	5	9	11	789	727	592	714	3,649	6,513	6,515	9,134
New Zealand.....	4	3	3	1,206	1,387	1,577	1,221	4,925	4,135	4,733	4,685
Total Oceania.....	9	12	14	16	--	--	--	8,274	10,648	11,248	14,019
Total excluding Eastern Europe, U.S.S.R. and Communist China.....	5,660	6,452	6,638	6,598	--	--	--	5,123,122	6,034,926	6,188,895	5,871,885
TOTAL FOR ALL COUNTRIES SHOWN.....	7,973	9,188	9,399	9,417	--	--	--	7,263,075	8,485,856	8,604,395	8,360,185

1/ Farm sales weight is about 10 percent above average dry weight which is normally reported in export statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Not available. 4/ Data for Federal Republic of Germany. (Excludes East Germany). 5/ Less than 500 acres. 6/ Includes estimates for Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Soviet Union. 7/ Less than a 5-year average. 8/ 1956 and 1957 may not be comparable with earlier years due to changes in basis for estimate.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments. Reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad and other information.

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1957-58 WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION
HIGHER THAN PREVIOUS YEAR

Total world production of green coffee for the 1957-58 marketing season is now estimated at 50.1 million bags, compared with 45.7 million bags now estimated for 1956-57.

World exportable production for the 1957-58 season now is estimated at 41.5 million bags, while exportable production for the 1956-57 marketing season is now estimated at 35.0 million bags.

Total production of green coffee for 1957-58 is expected to be at least as large for all producing continents as in 1956-57. Very small increases are now expected for Africa and Asia. A larger increase is expected for North America, and the largest, both in volume and percent, is estimated for South America. Exportable production estimates for 1957-58 follow the same pattern as stated for total production when compared with 1956-57.

In North America significant increases are expected in production in 1957-58 for Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The Dominican Republic is expected to achieve a record production during 1957-58, which would substantially exceed the drought-reduced crop of 1956-57. Haiti likewise is expected to produce considerably more this year. This estimate (third estimate for world production and trade in coffee for the marketing year 1957-58) reduces estimated production for Mexico for both 1956-57 and 1957-58. These reductions are attributed to unfavorable dry weather during the summer of 1957.

South American production is now estimated at 30.5 million bags for 1957-58, compared with an estimate of 26.7 million bags for 1956-57.

African total production for 1957-58 is now estimated at 8.7 million bags, whereas the September (second) estimate was 9.1 million bags. This estimate also makes a reduction in exportable production. The most significant reduction is for Uganda where it is reported that recent drought will seriously affect the crop after the first quarter of 1958.

Total Asian production of green coffee is now estimated at 2.6 million bags, just slightly above the 1956-57 crop estimate. No changes are made in this estimate for total production for India and Indonesia. Upward revisions are made, however, for exportable production for India in 1956-57 to agree with export quotas. Exports from Indonesia and Yemen exceeded expectations in 1956-57 and have also been revised upward.

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1957-58 with comparisons ^{1/}

(1,000 bags of 132.276 pounds each)

Continent and country	Average 1935/36- 1939/40	Average 1946/47- 1950/51	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	3rd estimate 1957-58
North America:							
Costa Rica	390	371	395	564	421	600	625
Cuba	425	564	595	642	906	610	760
Dominican Republic	347	348	526	485	610	475	700
El Salvador	1,091	1,203	1,070	1,335	1,250	1,500	1,350
Guatemala	1,002	1,044	1,140	1,080	1,117	1,300	1,300
Haiti	538	617	768	528	735	465	600
Honduras	57	131	249	260	287	325	325
Mexico	959	1,004	1,415	1,600	1,440	1,600	1,600
Nicaragua	280	277	339	443	405	325	375
Other North America ^{2/}	251	311	575	550	650	600	650
Total North America	5,340	5,870	7,072	7,487	7,821	7,800	8,285
South America:							
Brazil	25,340	18,704	19,700	18,100	23,500	18,000	22,000
Colombia	4,452	5,840	7,088	6,405	6,800	7,000	7,000
Ecuador	254	270	330	437	375	535	500
Peru	80	93	163	190	180	250	225
Venezuela	940	698	670	820	650	800	700
Other South America ^{3/}	83	49	66	70	70	75	75
Total South America	31,149	25,654	28,017	26,022	31,575	26,660	30,500
Africa:							
Angola	300	816	1,269	962	1,316	1,350	1,250
Belgian Congo	320	538	630	750	885	950	1,015
Ethiopia	345	343	653	762	900	800	950
French Camerouns	52	121	179	227	291	325	350
French Togoland	6	33	61	66	101	110	125
French West Africa	250	940	1,785	1,745	1,975	1,935	1,885
Kenya	297	156	229	238	467	365	425
Madagascar	537	503	790	636	910	950	950
Tanganyika	263	240	322	325	343	300	385
Uganda	225	494	630	1,180	1,300	1,300	1,100
Other Africa ^{4/}	7	201	242	221	261	300	300
Total Africa	2,602	4,385	6,790	7,112	8,749	8,685	8,735
Asia and Oceania:							
India	278	323	498	418	566	685	700
Indonesia	1,961	485	1,239	744	1,190	1,400	1,400
Yemen	80	99	80	70	85	90	90
Other Asia & Oceania ^{5/}	176	94	300	335	425	397	400
Total Asia & Oceania	2,495	1,001	2,117	1,567	2,266	2,572	2,590
Total world production	41,586	36,910	43,996	42,188	50,411	45,717	50,110

^{1/} The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. ^{2/} Includes Jamaica, Trinidad, Panama, Puerto Rico and Guadeloupe. ^{3/} Includes Bolivia, Surinam, Paraguay and British Guiana. ^{4/} Exportable production only. Includes Cape Verde, French Equatorial Africa, Liberia, Sao Thome and Principe, Sierre Leone, Spanish Africa, Ghana, and Nigeria. ^{5/} Includes French Indochina, North Borneo, Philippine Republic, Hawaii, New Caledonia, New Hebrides and Portuguese Timor.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representatives abroad, and other information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1957-58, with comparisons 1/
(1,000 bags of 132.276 pounds each)

Continent and country	Average 1946/47- 1950/51	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	3rd estimate 1957-58
North America:						
Costa Rica	316	331	508	364	540	560
Cuba	(-112)	-	33	2/ 317	2/ 208	350
Dominican Republic	236	436	394	520	300	510
El Salvador	1,108	927	1,190	1,105	1,400	1,250
Guatemala	834	951	892	917	1,050	1,050
Haiti	421	578	328	535	290	400
Honduras	75	189	200	227	240	240
Mexico	685	1,215	1,400	1,240	1,350	1,350
Nicaragua	214	284	388	350	300	340
Other North America 3/.....	31	135	102	202	185	250
Total North America	3,920	5,046	5,435	5,777	5,863	6,300
South America:						
Brazil	14,380	14,300	14,200	21,300	11,800	18,000
Colombia	5,200	6,348	5,665	6,100	6,200	6,200
Ecuador	245	290	397	326	485	450
Peru	14	74	110	130	140	135
Venezuela	438	439	557	375	500	400
Other South America 4/.....	22	52	55	55	60	60
Total South America	20,299	21,503	20,984	28,286	19,185	25,245
Africa:						
Angola	828	1,261	954	1,306	1,340	1,240
Belgian Congo	522	613	718	852	915	980
Ethiopia	274	587	696	833	700	850
French Cameroons	121	179	227	291	325	350
French Togoland	33	61	66	101	110	125
French West Africa	858	1,700	1,660	1,890	1,850	1,800
Kenya	150	219	228	457	340	400
Madagascar	453	743	586	884	850	825
Tanganyika	234	315	315	333	290	375
Uganda	488	620	1,168	1,187	1,230	1,040
Other Africa 5/.....	201	242	221	261	300	300
Total Africa	4,162	6,540	6,839	8,395	8,250	8,285
Asia & Oceania:						
India	27	163	60	2/ 137	252	250
Indonesia	108	939	444	875	1,200	1,200
Yemen	89	58	50	70	75	75
Other Asia & Oceania 6/....	37	91	110	130	140	150
Total Asia & Oceania ...	261	1,251	664	1,212	1,667	1,675
World exportable production ..	28,642	34,340	33,922	43,670	34,965	41,505

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except in Brazil where it is based upon "registrations" of current crop coffee minus port consumption and coast wise shipments. 2/ Export quotas.

3/ Includes Jamaica, Trinidad, Panama, Puerto Rico and Guadeloupe. 4/ Includes Bolivia, Surinam, Paraguay, and British Guiana. 5/ Includes Cape Verde, French Equatorial Africa, Liberia, Sao Thome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Spanish Africa, Ghana and Nigeria. 6/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Portuguese Timor and Hawaii.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representatives abroad, and other information.

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplementary issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on World Crop and Livestock Production and Trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crops and Livestock Statistics.

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN THIRD QUARTER OF 1957 ABOVE A YEAR EARLIER

Over-all output of dairy products in the third quarter of 1957 was higher than output for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. Generally favorable conditions prevailed in most of the principal dairying countries, resulting in milk production that was equal to or somewhat higher than that of comparable 1956.

Butter production in factories in the third quarter, 1957, increased 5 percent over 1956. In New Zealand, where butterfat production set a record for this period, butter production increased substantially. Larger quantities of milk for manufacturing were available for butter in the United Kingdom and Norway. Increased supplies of milk to plants in Ireland and Sweden were utilized mostly for butter. Output of butter in Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and Canada also was in excess of the earlier year. In the United States, production dropped slightly below the 1956 level.

Factory cheese production rose 4 percent over the same period of 1956. Output in New Zealand was well above the 1956 output. A larger quantity of milk was available for cheese production in the United Kingdom than a year ago. Output also was heavier in Denmark and Norway, but somewhat smaller in Sweden than in comparable 1956. Production increased in both Canada and the United States.

Over-all canned milk production declined 7 percent for the three countries reporting third quarter 1957 production. Only Canada showed increased output in this period.

(Text continued on Page 14; table follows)

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, July-Sept. 1957 (preliminary) with comparisons

Country and product	Average		Total 1956	1956		1957				July-Sept. 1957 compared with July-Sept. 1956
	1934-38	1946-50		July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-March	April-June	July-Sept.		
Butter:										
Canada.....	1,000 pounds 1/ 254,774	1,000 pounds 277,868	1,000 pounds 2/ 304,898	1,000 pounds 115,227	1,000 pounds 2/ 51,748	1,000 pounds 29,203	1,000 pounds 96,168	1,000 pounds 117,454	Percent 102	
United States.....	1,000 pounds 1,705,240	1,000 pounds 1,301,830	1,000 pounds 2/ 1,407,908	1,000 pounds 2/ 328,899	1,000 pounds 2/ 286,408	1,000 pounds 2/ 351,765	1,000 pounds 2/ 441,935	1,000 pounds 327,400	99	
Belgium.....	1,000 pounds 46,179	1,000 pounds 55,353	1,000 pounds 102,119	1,000 pounds 2/ 90,389	1,000 pounds 80,027	1,000 pounds 83,554	1,000 pounds 2/ 115,521	1,000 pounds 2/ 99,880	110	
Denmark.....	1,000 pounds 400,660	1,000 pounds 318,697	1,000 pounds 2/ 364,640	1,000 pounds 2/ 41,385	1,000 pounds 2/ 31,147	1,000 pounds 33,363	1,000 pounds 47,896	1,000 pounds —	—	
Finland.....	1,000 pounds 61,287	1,000 pounds 4/ 61,215	1,000 pounds 2/ 144,840	1,000 pounds 139,000	1,000 pounds 203,000	1,000 pounds 99,500	1,000 pounds 152,000	1,000 pounds —	—	
France 2/.....	1,000 pounds 220,000	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds 573,000	1,000 pounds 179,174	1,000 pounds 140,878	1,000 pounds 134,505	1,000 pounds 196,416	1,000 pounds 3/ 184,041	103	
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	1,000 pounds 5/ 560,000	1,000 pounds 492,188	1,000 pounds 662,802	1,000 pounds 39,851	1,000 pounds 18,061	1,000 pounds 6,596	1,000 pounds 38,401	1,000 pounds 44,580	112	
Ireland.....	1,000 pounds 89,400	1,000 pounds 68,648	1,000 pounds 96,553	1,000 pounds 7,804	1,000 pounds 32,848	1,000 pounds 22,707	1,000 pounds 53,572	1,000 pounds —	—	
Netherlands.....	1,000 pounds 201,000	1,000 pounds 155,620	1,000 pounds 169,532	1,000 pounds 48,500	1,000 pounds 2/ 3,867	1,000 pounds 7,406	1,000 pounds 14,895	1,000 pounds 9,225	118	
Norway.....	1,000 pounds 24,930	1,000 pounds 20,049	1,000 pounds 2/ 27,558	1,000 pounds 181,570	1,000 pounds 53,431	1,000 pounds 36,301	1,000 pounds 2/ 58,878	1,000 pounds 2/ 60,843	113	
Sweden.....	1,000 pounds 152,769	1,000 pounds 216,442	1,000 pounds 8/ 59,524	1,000 pounds 16,866	1,000 pounds 9,705	1,000 pounds 3/ 13,686	1,000 pounds 2/ 19,041	1,000 pounds 3/ 16,128	136	
Switzerland 7/.....	1,000 pounds 57,760	1,000 pounds 23,529	1,000 pounds 56,224	1,000 pounds 11,872	1,000 pounds 12,992	1,000 pounds 2/ 9,856	1,000 pounds 27,610	1,000 pounds —	—	
United Kingdom.....	1,000 pounds 44,200	1,000 pounds 100,657	1,000 pounds 145,422	1,000 pounds 26,100	1,000 pounds 41,250	1,000 pounds 2/ 41,538	1,000 pounds 17,107	1,000 pounds —	—	
Argentina.....	1,000 pounds 65,742	1,000 pounds 44,845	1,000 pounds 2/ 84,190	1,000 pounds 16,061	1,000 pounds 23,793	1,000 pounds 26,219	1,000 pounds 54,042	1,000 pounds —	—	
Union of South Africa.....	1,000 pounds 9/ 27,725	1,000 pounds 44,845	1,000 pounds 2/ 84,190	1,000 pounds 90,191	1,000 pounds 162,781	1,000 pounds 117,884	1,000 pounds 2/ 43,466	1,000 pounds 94,398	111	
Australia.....	1,000 pounds 6/ 425,250	1,000 pounds 354,371	1,000 pounds 454,804	1,000 pounds 2/ 85,053	1,000 pounds 2/ 185,449	1,000 pounds 2/ 130,167	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	—	
New Zealand.....	1,000 pounds 9/ 366,912	1,000 pounds 346,095	1,000 pounds 2/ 449,546	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	—	
Cheese:										
Canada 10/.....	1,000 pounds 1/ 119,924	1,000 pounds 114,329	1,000 pounds 84,144	1,000 pounds 35,042	1,000 pounds 17,266	1,000 pounds 7,053	1,000 pounds 30,829	1,000 pounds 38,370	110	
United States.....	1,000 pounds 643,234	1,000 pounds 1,156,005	1,000 pounds 2/ 1,384,235	1,000 pounds 2/ 353,790	1,000 pounds 2/ 284,842	1,000 pounds 2/ 312,830	1,000 pounds 2/ 452,795	1,000 pounds 356,475	101	
Denmark.....	1,000 pounds 123,634	1,000 pounds 68,820	1,000 pounds 2/ 187,592	1,000 pounds 2/ 50,706	1,000 pounds 41,006	1,000 pounds 42,770	1,000 pounds 168,547	1,000 pounds 2/ 57,336	113	
France 3/.....	1,000 pounds 11/	1,000 pounds 11/	1,000 pounds 151,000	1,000 pounds 151,000	1,000 pounds 196,000	1,000 pounds 99,400	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	—	
Italy 12/.....	1,000 pounds 523,513	1,000 pounds 491,326	1,000 pounds 336,451	1,000 pounds 133,537	1,000 pounds 50,753	1,000 pounds 47,619	1,000 pounds 123,016	1,000 pounds —	—	
Netherlands.....	1,000 pounds 3/ 200,000	1,000 pounds 176,926	1,000 pounds 336,451	1,000 pounds 19,838	1,000 pounds 11,770	1,000 pounds 13,230	1,000 pounds 23,470	1,000 pounds 20,251	102	
Norway 13/.....	1,000 pounds 39,067	1,000 pounds 35,564	1,000 pounds 71,990	1,000 pounds 19,838	1,000 pounds 11,770	1,000 pounds 13,230	1,000 pounds 39,955	1,000 pounds 33,233	99	
Sweden.....	1,000 pounds 76,059	1,000 pounds 115,005	1,000 pounds 111,624	1,000 pounds 33,450	1,000 pounds 20,212	1,000 pounds 23,285	1,000 pounds 3/ 38,991	1,000 pounds —	—	
Switzerland 13/.....	1,000 pounds 111,729	1,000 pounds 107,232	1,000 pounds 8/ 132,496	1,000 pounds 42,829	1,000 pounds 22,233	1,000 pounds 2/ 22,076	1,000 pounds 2/ 55,328	1,000 pounds 3/ 62,496	113	
United Kingdom 7/.....	1,000 pounds 109,000	1,000 pounds 69,888	1,000 pounds 223,776	1,000 pounds 55,104	1,000 pounds 49,728	1,000 pounds 2/ 55,328	1,000 pounds 56,860	1,000 pounds —	—	
Argentina.....	1,000 pounds 67,872	1,000 pounds 203,830	1,000 pounds 279,299	1,000 pounds 58,556	1,000 pounds 79,537	1,000 pounds 68,939	1,000 pounds 5,111	1,000 pounds —	—	
Union of South Africa.....	1,000 pounds 9/ 10,195	1,000 pounds 17,967	1,000 pounds 2/ 27,857	1,000 pounds 2/ 6,320	1,000 pounds 2/ 7,695	1,000 pounds 7,629	1,000 pounds 11,209	1,000 pounds —	—	
Australia.....	1,000 pounds 6/ 48,400	1,000 pounds 98,396	1,000 pounds 24,385	1,000 pounds 24,385	1,000 pounds 41,737	1,000 pounds 23,029	1,000 pounds 2/ 21,817	1,000 pounds 36,252	108	
New Zealand.....	1,000 pounds 2/ 210,911	1,000 pounds 216,842	1,000 pounds 2/ 214,092	1,000 pounds 2/ 33,437	1,000 pounds 92,198	1,000 pounds 2/ 66,326	1,000 pounds —	1,000 pounds —	—	

Canada	1/ 104,335	266,552	334,362	109,828	60,171	50,585	124,907	117,229	107
United States	15/ 1,970,189	3,170,576	2/ 2,605,912	2/ 707,822	482,950	566,455	864,975	644,825	91
Cuba	16/ 32,564	36,655	75,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	40/ 785	58,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 28,953	16/ 57,984	2/ 110,000	2/ 28,000	2/ 30,000	2/ 26,500	2/ 27,000	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	11/ 309,952	181,222	541,355	154,517	87,716	96,722	215,542	—	—
Netherlands	14,198	13,051	621,896	183,423	146,685	136,685	186,730	—	—
Switzerland	378,560	219,914	423,808	80,192	74,144	96,320	2/ 176,960	2/ 73,920	92
United Kingdom	18/ 3,159	16/ 11,914	26,063	7,817	6,415	5,999	4,555	—	—
Argentina	6/ 41,894	132,765	2/ 147,627	2/ 30,532	2/ 63,121	41,549	19,429	—	—
Australia	6/ 11,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dried milk	1/ 26,079	72,686	2/ 99,338	2/ 33,347	2/ 16,575	11,578	42,322	51,476	118
Canada	20/ 637,407	1,704,061	2/ 1,598,738	2/ 343,963	289,900	408,040	590,300	373,000	108
United States	21/ 5,500	6,607	41,472	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	2,205	16,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	17/ 7,685	16/ 3,308	2/ 22,000	—	—	3/ 5,000	2/ 6,600	—	—
France	11/ 56,438	54,468	106,005	32,733	17,075	15,466	44,167	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1,351	24,566	136,906	45,956	6,614	11,023	74,295	—	—
Netherlands	7,187	10,847	31,686	8,876	4,425	7,099	13,528	—	—
Sweden	43,098	72,848	154,784	32,704	34,496	29,568	2/ 58,464	32,704	100
Switzerland	18/ 3,977	16/ 14,070	25,196	8,999	8,999	74,96	4,632	—	—
United Kingdom	6/ 16,691	54,235	2/ 110,452	2/ 144,794	2/ 44,794	26,505	13,043	—	—
Argentina	22/ 17,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹/ Average 1935-39. ²/ Revised. ³/ Estimated. ⁴/ Average 1948-50. ⁵/ Average 1955-58. ⁶/ Production, year ending June 30. ⁷/ Total production. ⁸/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data. ⁹/ Production, year ending August 31. ¹⁰/ Cheddar cheese only. ¹¹/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. ¹²/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. ¹³/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. ¹⁴/ Both bulk and case goods. ¹⁵/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. (Estimates of bulk types discontinued.) ¹⁶/ Less than a 5-year average. ¹⁷/ For 1937. ¹⁸/ For 1939. ¹⁹/ Dried whole milk and nonfat solids production. ²⁰/ Approximately 1.8 to 2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period. ²¹/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding. ²²/ For 1938.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of agricultural attaches, and other United States representatives abroad, and other information.

Total dried milk production in the third quarter of 1957 was up 12 percent over third quarter 1956.

Prospects are favorable for production in New Zealand. Conditions have improved somewhat in Australia. Pastures in Denmark are in better condition than a year ago and the outlook for milk production for the remainder of the year is good.

1957 WORLD POTATO PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

Potato production in 1957 in the more import producing countries is 6 percent below the large crop of last year. Storage potatoes are generally in good condition and shrinkage losses should be normal.

The Northern American crop is smaller than the very large crop of 1956, but it is above requirements for food uses. Some U.S. potatoes are being diverted to starch and livestock feed under a government program. Supplies of storage potatoes in the United Kingdom are well below the very large crop last year when there was a surplus of 22 million hundredweight. The British crop is about in line with 1955 when some potatoes were imported late in the season. However, in that season shrinkage was above normal because of the severe winter weather.

The supply of potatoes in Western Europe is adequate for all food and seed uses, but there will be a slight reduction in potatoes for starch and for livestock feed.

(Table on opposite page)

NEAR-RECORD WORLD BREADGRAIN CROP STILL EXPECTED

Earlier Foreign Agricultural Service forecasts of a near-record breadgrain production in 1957-58 are confirmed by later reports. Current information points to a combined crop of wheat and rye totaling about 267 million short tons. This figure has been exceeded only in 1952 and again in 1956. The total in both those years was 274 million tons. World wheat production this year was slightly above the 1952 wheat crop but rye shows a sharp decline since that year.

POTATOES: Acreage and production in specified countries, average 1935-39 and 1945-49, annual 1955-57 1/

Continent and country	A C R E A G E				P R O D U C T I O N			
	Average 2/		1956	1957 3/	Average 2/		1956	1957 3/
	1935-39	1945-49			1935-39	1945-49		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	million cwt.	million cwt.	million cwt.	million cwt.
North America:								
Canada	539	373	312	311	38.6	39.7	41.4	40.2
Mexico	37	69	91	91	1.5	2.8	4.0	3.8
United States	3,033	2,186	1,386	*1,400	213.3	257.8	243.7	*236.5
Cuba	20	24	20	20	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.3
Total	3,629	2,652	1,809	1,822	254.6	302.1	291.4	282.8
Europe:								
Austria	507	423	447	446	62.8	42.7	71.2	68.4
Belgium-Luxembourg 4/	425	233	5/ 212	5/ 206	74.9	40.1	5/ 44.8	5/ 42.1
Denmark	188	277	236	219	28.6	44.0	47.2	41.9
Finland	213	211	240	234	29.2	26.0	37.3	29.2
France	3,786	2,863	2,617	2,444	378.6	276.1	400.6	333.2
Germany, Western	2,871	2,660	2,802	2,748	430.8	378.6	589.8	588.6
Greece	53	75	96	99	3.2	6.3	9.8	10.6
Ireland	328	379	283	264	59.0	66.2	58.4	49.3
Italy	993	982	957	960	57.9	53.1	75.4	71.6
Netherlands 6/	320	488	355	355	6/ 60.4	99.5	75.0	85.9
Norway	127	152	144	136	19.7	25.5	30.7	25.2
Portugal	77	195	208	202	12.4	19.9	23.5	25.2
Spain	1,125	893	865	870	102.6	59.9	78.9	88.0
Sweden	326	353	311	304	40.0	41.2	45.8	34.1
Switzerland	116	173	146	146	15.3	26.1	30.9	30.0
United Kingdom	720	1,402	921	814	109.7	217.5	168.7	130.8
Total above	12,175	11,759	10,840	10,447	1,485.1	1,422.7	1,788.0	1,654.1
Poland	7,312	5,098	6,716	6,726	838.2	506.5	837.8	750.1
Yugoslavia	699	650	662	692	37.2	30.0	48.3	49.4
Other Europe	4,518	4,709	4,613	4,557	602.6	463.1	525.7	519.2
Total Europe 7/	24,704	22,216	22,831	22,422	2,963.1	2,422.3	3,199.8	2,972.8
Asia:								
Japan	388	531	505	517	38.5	45.0	60.6	71.6
South America:								
Argentina	311	432	542	544	15.9	22.2	34.1	28.9
Brazil	168	325	457	482	9.5	13.9	22.1	23.2
Venezuela	15	15	25	25	.2	.3	.9	1.7
Grand Total	29,215	26,171	26,169	25,812	3,281.8	2,805.8	3,608.9	3,381.0

* Figures from November 1957 crop report.

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere and include the harvest immediately following in the Southern Hemisphere.

2/ Averages are for years stated or for the nearest comparable period.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Not comparable with later years as prewar years apparently include small farms and gardens.

5/ Belgium only.

6/ Does not include early garden crop.

7/ Excluding USSR.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, averages 1945-49 and 1950-54, annual 1955-57 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-49	1950-54	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:									
Canada	24,558	26,129	22,656	22,781	21,031	14.8	20.6	22.9	25.2
Mexico	1,244	1,647	1,977	2,259	3,212	12.5	13.2	15.8	17.9
United States	71,024	63,361	47,285	49,817	43,161	16.9	17.3	19.8	20.0
Estimated total 5/	96,890	91,200	72,000	74,950	67,500	-	-	-	-
Europe:									
Austria	528	573	604	620	636	20.5	29.5	33.4	33.8
Belgium	371	421	473	464	513	39.7	48.2	55.5	47.2
Denmark	175	195	164	164	168	49.7	54.5	56.9	59.6
Finland	420	377	307	328	280	21.3	23.2	22.6	22.2
France	10,324	10,916	11,252	7,000	11,510	23.0	28.9	33.8	34.3
Western Germany	2,283	2,728	2,875	2,830	3,000	29.5	40.4	43.0	45.1
Greece	1,917	2,415	2,599	2,622	2,709	12.9	16.6	18.9	17.4
Ireland	561	362	360	350	395	31.6	36.0	41.4	45.4
Italy	11,742	12,085	12,300	12,300	12,060	19.3	23.8	28.4	25.9
Luxembourg	32	45	44	38	243	25.0	30.7	31.4	30.0
Netherlands	262	209	220	212	243	42.4	54.4	59.0	53.5
Norway	91	56	45	51	197	8.5	13.2	9.4	10.7
Portugal	1,665	1,785	1,991	1,942	1,977	12.1	14.8	14.2	14.6
Spain	9,640	10,470	10,536	10,638	11,977	8.5	13.2	9.4	10.7
Sweden	749	899	875	981	825	31.0	33.0	30.1	35.6
Switzerland	223	219	195	238	238	35.0	41.5	46.0	36.0
United Kingdom	2,148	2,263	1,949	2,293	2,117	36.1	41.8	49.8	46.3
Yugoslavia	-	-	4,700	4,003	4,794	-	-	19.0	16.2
Estimated total 5/	47,580	50,960	51,540	47,040	52,170	-	-	-	-
Other Europe, estimated total 6/	18,530	20,240	20,340	20,360	20,280	-	-	-	-
Estimated total all Europe 5/	66,110	71,200	71,880	67,400	72,450	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	-	111,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Asia:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1957 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1957 and end early in 1958. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown, except for incomplete periods. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Comprises Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Poland and Rumania. 7/ Figures for the period shown are not strictly comparable since figures for 1950 to date include allowances for non-reporting areas, which were not included in earlier figures shown, but were included in estimated total for Asia. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches abroad, results of office research and related information.

Though there is no change from the earlier forecast of the breadgrain tonnage, (Foreign Crops and Markets World Summaries, September 1957) there have been a number of changes in the figures making up that total. World wheat production is now estimated at 7,575 million bushels, which is below the first forecast, while rye production, now placed at 1,400 million bushels, is above the first forecast. The principal change since the October forecast is the sharp reduction in the Australian wheat crop. Conditions in that country have deteriorated markedly and the current outlook is for a crop about half of normal.

Wheat production in North America is estimated at 1,348 million bushels. That total is based on November estimates for both Canada and the United States. Further revisions in United States figures will be released too late in December to be included in this survey. The current estimate for the continent is 264 million bushels less than in 1956, a reduction of 16 percent. The bulk of that decline occurred in Canada where the production of 374 million bushels is about 200 million bushels below the large crop of a year ago. Dry weather in that country reduced yields to an average 17.8 bushels per acre, contrasted with the near-record average of 25.2 bushels per acre last year.

As presently estimated at 927 million bushels, the United States wheat crop was 70 million bushels less than in 1956 and was this country's smallest production since 1943. Wheat production in Mexico was at a new high because of sharply increased acreage. Rye production in North America is estimated at 35 million bushels, about 5 million more than in 1956. The increase was all in the United States.

Wheat production in Europe now estimated at 1,870 million bushels, is at a new high. A record crop of 1,441 million bushels in Western Europe, including Yugoslavia, is sharply above the small production in that area last year. Substantial increases are reported for a number of countries, but the largest by far is for France, where a record crop is reported this year. France's production of 397 million bushels is 65 percent above the abnormally small crop last year. The second largest increase was in Yugoslavia where the increase over the small 1956 was also about 65 percent.

Rye production in Europe is estimated at 720 million bushels, compared with 685 million bushels last year and the average of 675 million in 1950-54. The increase was mainly in eastern Europe where rye is a very important crop. Production in western Europe was about the same as in 1956.

Another large wheat acreage increase was reported for the Soviet Union. Due to a mild winter, damage from winterkill was less than the heavy damage of the past season. However, drought in many important regions, including a considerable part of the so-called new lands, had an adverse effect on yields. It now appears that over-all wheat production will be below the record level of 1956 despite the acreage expansion. Weather conditions were more favorable in the principal rye producing regions and the 1957 rye production may not differ significantly from the 1956 crop.

RVE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, averages 1945-49 and 1950-54, annual 1955-57 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-49	1950-54	1955	1945-49	1950-54	1955	1945-49	1950-54	1955
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	1,193	1,176	780	551	16.7	18.9	13,182	19,687	14,753
United States	1,810	1,619	2,049	1,636	12.3	14.2	22,336	20,779	29,055
Total	3,003	2,795	2,829	2,187	14.5	16.6	35,518	40,466	43,808
Europe:									
Austria	616	601	529	528	19.9	27.5	12,260	16,508	16,380
Belgium	259	205	187	170	36.2	43.1	9,410	8,832	8,650
Denmark	379	323	189	272	34.2	39.8	12,332	7,520	11,460
Finland	276	213	213	219	21.2	24.3	7,960	6,694	4,670
France	1,202	1,104	957	917	17.2	18.4	20,618	20,327	17,340
Western Germany	3,480	3,454	3,643	3,664	28.4	38.0	98,900	131,406	137,590
Greece	130	156	132	132	12.8	13.7	1,664	2,136	2,140
Italy	253	238	200	182	17.9	21.7	4,520	5,160	4,850
Luxembourg	15	14	13	11	26.3	31.4	395	439	400
Netherlands	492	428	379	423	31.5	43.6	15,520	18,644	18,300
Norway	4	2	2	3	32.8	30.0	131	60	50
Portugal	680	652	629	619	11.1	9.7	7,460	7,227	6,100
Spain	1,540	1,526	1,492	1,500	11.0	12.7	17,120	19,390	19,410
Sweden	363	312	232	305	28.4	33.0	10,323	10,302	6,690
Switzerland	32	38	37	32	33.9	40.7	1,084	1,547	1,590
United Kingdom	59	59	19	26	30.0	35.1	1,768	2,072	1,760
Yugoslavia	-	-	690	620	14.9	13.1	-	-	10,300
Estimated total 5/	10,470	10,040	9,150	9,630	18.4	20.9	228,000	272,000	263,000
Other Europe, estimated total 6/	17,400	18,940	18,200	18,350	-	-	337,000	403,000	427,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	27,870	28,980	27,750	27,980	-	-	565,000	675,000	690,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	-	54,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia:									
Turkey	1,017	1,410	1,584	1,586	13.5	16.1	13,679	22,700	25,590
South America:									
Argentina	1,601	2,222	2,199	3,013	9.3	11.7	14,940	26,000	25,750
Africa:									
Union of South Africa	137	176	-	-	4.9	4.8	973	845	-
Estimated world total 5/	106,240	90,350	82,290	80,680	77,310	-	1,530,000	1,460,000	1,490,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1957 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1957 and early in 1958. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown, except for incomplete periods. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Comprises, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Poland and Rumania.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign service material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches abroad, Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

Wheat production in Asia is estimated at 1,930 million bushels compared with 1,885 million in 1956 and the 1950-54 average of 1,760 million. Larger crops than in 1956 were reported in a number of countries and were especially marked in Turkey, Iran, Iraq, India, and Pakistan. Rye production was also up in Turkey, the only rye producer of importance in the area.

Africa's wheat crop is somewhat smaller than in 1956 mainly because of sharp reductions in Algeria and Morocco. Production is forecast at 32.6 million bushels in the Union of South Africa where the harvest is nearing completion. Rye is of little significance in the area.

The outlook for wheat crops now being harvested in Southern Hemisphere countries is less favorable than when the world crop was first forecast in September - mainly because of deterioration in Australia's crop. There is little change from the earlier forecast for South America. There is a wide variation in estimates for Argentina, the principal producer of that continent. The unofficial forecast of 225 million bushels carried in the table is higher than a number of trade opinions, but seems justified on the basis of present information. This is 35 million bushels less than the large production a year ago.

Large crops are forecast for Uruguay, Chile, and Brazil though reliable estimates are not yet available for the harvests now being completed in those countries. Rye production in Argentina is forecast at 37.4 million bushels compared with 34.6 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 26 million. Argentina normally accounts for more than 95 percent of South America's total rye production.

Continued dry weather in Australia has brought wheat prospects to the lowest point since 1944. Current forecasts are for a crop of about 90 million bushels. With estimated carry-over stocks of about 45 million bushels, the total supply would be greatly reduced and export possibilities from that country are much below usual levels.

WORLD CASTOR BEAN PRODUCTION LARGEST IN RECENT YEARS

World production of castor beans in 1957 is believed to be the largest in recent years. The preliminary estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service places the crop at 536,000 short tons, about 10 percent larger than the revised estimate of 1956 production and about 3 percent greater than the 1950-54 average.

The estimated increase from 1956 is based largely on the estimated expansion reported for Brazil and to a lesser degree on the larger crops harvested in India, the United States and the Union of South Africa. World production figures from 1950 through 1956 have been revised downward on the basis of the downward trend which apparently has occurred in production in the Soviet Union according to official acreage figures made available recently.

Roughly 55 to 65 percent of the estimated world production of castor beans originates in Brazil and India. Brazil's 1957 crop is estimated unofficially at about 210,000 tons, up one-fifth from the 1956 official estimate of 177,000 tons. (Trade sources place 1956 output at 160,000 tons.) The large outturn reportedly is due primarily to increased plantings in Sao Paulo and excellent growing weather in the northern states. The strengthening of castor prices throughout 1956 and early 1957 also was an incentive to increased production in 1957.

Production of castor beans in India in 1957 is reported officially at 144,480 tons, 4 percent greater than in 1956. Despite the efforts of the Government of India in the last 2 years to encourage the expanded production of castor beans as a potential foreign exchange earner, the 1958 crop (to be harvested in January and February) is not expected to vary greatly from normal output. The bulk of the Indian crop is crushed for oil, a substantial portion of which is exported.

Recently published official estimates of castor bean acreage in the Soviet Union indicate that production has trended sharply downward since 1950. According to these estimates castor area declined each succeeding year from 497,000 acres in 1950 to 27,000 acres in 1956.

Insufficient information is available for Manchuria to estimate any material change in production in recent years.

Castor production in the United States this year is estimated by the trade at over 10,000 tons in contrast to less than 2,000 tons last year. The increase is attributed to expanded acreage, the efficient performance of new harvesters, and favorable prices. Over one-half of the total output was produced in irrigated areas of California. The United States is the world's leading importer and consumer of castor beans and oil.

Mexico's castor bean production increased slightly in 1957. Elsewhere in North America castor beans are grown on a small scale. Virtually all of Haiti's, small production is marketed in the United States.

Rumania is the largest castor bean producer in Europe outside of the Soviet Union. Statistics which have recently become available indicate that production in that country has increased from about 1,000 tons in 1950 to almost 8,000 tons in 1956.

Production in Asia, other than in India and China, is accounted for largely by Thailand, Iran and Indonesia. Thailand's output is measured largely by annual exports ranging from 15,000 to 24,000 tons in the last 5 years. Iran and Indonesia together produce somewhat less than Thailand.

Minor producing countries of South America include Ecuador, Argentina, Colombia and Paraguay. A significant share of Ecuador's crop is exported, largely to the United States.

CASTOR BEANS: Production in specified countries and the world, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1953-57

Continent and country	Average									
	1935-39	1950-54	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/	1957 1/	1953	1954	1955
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
North America:										
Mexico.....	2,770	2,976	2,995	3,330	3,045	5,500	6,600			
United States 2/.....	---	3/13,449	25,670	5,400	4/1,700	4/1,880	4/10,560			
Haiti 5/.....	3/700	3,999	4,224	2,704	2,101	2,639	---			
Estimated total 6/.....	3,705	21,120	33,560	12,100	7,350	10,460	18,615			
Europe:										
Italy.....	3/3,790	787	1,215	520	215	165	---			
Yugoslavia.....	490	1,788	1,850	3,000	2,240	695	880			
Estimated total.....	4,280	2,575	3,065	3,520	2,455	860	1,030			
Other Europe, estimated total.....	2,885	4,725	6,645	5,075	5,400	11,320	10,520			
All Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.), estimated total 6/.....	7,165	7,300	9,710	8,595	7,855	12,180	11,550			
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	117,745	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Asia:										
Iran.....	7/180	8,270	8,270	8,270	12,125	12,675	13,200			
China, Mainland.....	8/28,800	---	---	---	---	---	---			
India.....	2/127,456	120,960	114,240	115,360	138,880	138,880	144,480			
Indonesia.....	7/6,510	6,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	---	---			
Korea 10/.....	3/1,425	1,224	1,230	1,230	940	1,260	1,100			
Pakistan.....	(9/)	11/560	---	---	---	---	---			
Thailand 7/.....	---	16,090	22,992	15,881	14,905	24,480	---			
Estimated total (excl. U.S.S.R.) 6/.....	170,765	181,580	182,790	176,800	201,910	210,355	216,840			

CASTOR BEANS (cont'd)

South America:

Argentina.....	8,800	3,229	2,190	5,110	2,730	---	---
Brazil.....	147,995	187,414	177,325	187,255	180,775	177,000	210,000
Colombia.....	3/785	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ecuador 1/.....	3/29	7,181	9,668	10,643	7,151	5,518	---
Paraguay.....	3/3,275	12/1,400	12/2,731	12/887	12/367	12/576	---
Estimated total 6/.....	160,885	205,525	196,115	210,195	199,125	195,695	228,600

Africa:

Belgian Congo 13/.....	6	2,291	1,255	1,670	1,220	1,262	---
Kenya 1/.....	---	4,020	5,152	7,019	5,492	3,868	---
Tanganyika 1/.....	14/9	9,986	13,164	10,762	8,814	13,454	---
Uganda 1/.....	---	9,078	16,789	8,536	3,749	2,066	---
Ethiopia.....	---	10,730	11,000	11,000	16,500	16,500	13,000
French West Africa 1/.....	1,194	912	891	862	890	558	---
Madagascar.....	3,440	3/2,670	7/1,204	7/1,306	7/1,263	7/987	---
Mozambique 13/.....	1,750	2,950	930	3,920	1,950	---	---
Angola 13/.....	4,525	6,486	6,280	4,318	5,909	788	---
Union of South Africa.....	---	3,330	700	4,000	4,200	---	14,000
Estimated total 6/.....	13,680	56,075	61,535	57,465	54,060	51,110	56,670
Estimated world total 6/.....	473,945	520,600	517,710	497,155	486,300	483,800	536,275

1/ Preliminary. 2/ For the years shown, no commercial production other than for planting purposes except in the years beginning with 1951. 3/ Average of less than 5 years. 4/ Estimate submitted by the Baker Castor Oil Company. 5/ Exports of castor beans beginning with 1950. 6/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 7/ Exports of castor beans. 8/ Partly estimated. 9/ Figures for India include Pakistan. 10/ Beginning with 1950, figures are for South Korea only. 11/ 1950 only. 12/ Imports into the United States of beans and oil, bean basis. 13/ Exports of beans and oil, bean basis. 14/ 1935 only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of Foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

Many countries in Africa produce relatively small quantities of castor beans. Since much of the crop is harvested from wild plants, output is quite responsive to market prices. In the Union of South Africa, however, the cultivation of castor as an annual crop has increased since the introduction of spineless seed varieties suitable for mechanical harvesting. Expansion of castor production on a commercial scale is being encouraged in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

MEDITERRANEAN BASIN OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION FORECAST AT NEARLY 1.2 MILLION SHORT TONS

Mediterranean Basin production of olive oil for the marketing season 1957-58 is estimated at nearly 1.2 million short tons by the Foreign Agricultural Service. The preliminary estimate for 1957 is 2 percent larger than the previous year's production and nearly half again as large as production in 1955. These estimates reflect production from crushing, including non-commercial output, but exclude sulphur oil extracted from olive residue by solvent methods.

In Greece and Portugal, new trees entering production have combined with favorable weather to produce near record crops this season. In Italy, following two short crop years, the trees have responded to favorable weather and a crop of at least 300,000 tons is assured. In Spain, favorable growing conditions appear to have lessened the effect of cyclical fluctuations and the crop this season will be only slightly less than last year. Production in almost all Middle East and African countries are expected to follow the biennial pattern and the 1957 crop will show a pronounced decline from the previous season.

Olive oil production in France continues at an abnormally low level--4,500 short tons estimated for 1957--following the destruction of one-third of the olive trees in 1956. With the low production prospects, French net imports of olive oil for the 9 months, January-September 1957, increased to 16,100 short tons, compared with 9,000 tons for the first 9 months of 1956, and 15,300 tons for the same period 1955.

Expectations are that Greece will have the best olive crop since 1949. The quality of olive oil this year is expected to be about average. Output continues to increase in the important olive districts of Crete, Peloponnesus, Ionian Islands, Central Greece and Euboea. Prospects of an even larger crop were cut by an extremely hot and dry July and August, followed by the appearance of the dacus fly in September--factors which affected primarily the Aegean Islands.

In view of the large crop prospect for olive oil this season--an estimated 195,000 short tons--the Greek Government removed all quantitative restrictions on exports of refined and low acidity olive oil packed in labelled tin containers as well as on exports of all grades of oil packed in steel drums. It is forecast that 1957-58 (November 1-October 31) exports will approximate 16,500 short tons, or more than double the 7,200 short tons exported in 1956-57.

This season Italy is expected to have the largest olive oil output since 1954, following two years of below-average production. Dacus fly damage to olives has been lower than in the past two years and oil quality is expected to be excellent. The areas of Central Italy still affected by the frost damage of 1956 will not recover to optimum production levels for some time. However, the pessimistic outlook for these areas is more than offset this season by the large crops of Puglia, Sicily and Calabria.

The estimate of 300,000 short tons for 1957-58 production excludes about 33,000 tons of rectified B oil to be produced this season. In view of the large crop anticipated and in view of the increased use of seed oils (relative to olive oil usage) during the past 2 years, it appears that Italy may be a net exporter of olive oil during 1957-58.

Estimates in Portugal are for an outturn of 120,000 short tons of olive oil in 1957-58, 15 percent larger than the production last season and the largest output since 1953 (134,000 tons). The prospective harvest is less than earlier expected. The effects of a prolonged drought caused the premature dropping of olive fruit and attacks of the dacus fly caused a further loss of quality. With Portuguese domestic requirements estimated roughly at 100,000 tons, availabilities for export or carryover in 1957-58 can be calculated at 20,000 tons.

Olive oil production in Spain is preliminarily estimated at 400,000 short tons for 1957-58, about 5 percent less than the output of 1956-57. Production in most areas is expected to be greater than a year ago but these increases will be more than offset by reductions in some major areas.

As a result of internal requirements difficulties, Spain discontinued all exports of olive oil in mid-November. The extent of olive oil exports in 1957-58 will depend in part upon the volume of seed oil imports for domestic consumption. In the past 2 years, Spain has imported an average of about 90,000 short tons of vegetable oils annually from the United States. The bulk of these shipments has been financed under U. S. Government programs. Exports, in recent years prior to 1956-57 have averaged about 43,000 tons annually, but declined to less than 20,000 tons from 1956-57 production.

The Middle East is harvesting an off-year crop this season. Output for the region is expected to total less than half that of last season. Estimates are that olive oil production in Turkey will not reach the level of the last off-year, 1955, when the outturn was 38,300 tons.

Because of the tight oil supply situation in Turkey this year, the Ministry of Economics and Commerce announced on November 17, "... measures necessary to control the transfer of food items from producer to consumer." A communique¹ on November 20 set prices on olive oil, cottonseed and sunflower seed oils and required all holders of these goods to report their stocks within 2 days. All transactions in these items were prohibited during the declaration period. Just prior to this freeze, the legal price of olive oil, extra extra, was 450 kurus per kilo while the free market price was listed at over 600 kurus. Refinable olive oil with 5 percent acidity, selling at 475 kurus per kilo on November 4, had risen to 525 kurus reportedly because of speculative purchases made in light of the small olive crop this year.

OLIVE OIL 1/: Mediterranean Basin, estimated production,
averages 1935-39 and 1950-53, annual 1954-57

Country	Average		1954	1955	1956 <u>2/</u>	1957 <u>2/</u>
	1935-39	1950-53				
	<u>Short</u> <u>tons</u>	<u>Short</u> <u>tons</u>	<u>Short</u> <u>tons</u>	<u>Short</u> <u>tons</u>	<u>Short</u> <u>tons</u>	<u>Short</u> <u>tons</u>
Europe:						
France.....	8,000:	10,250:	9,000:	7,000:	3,500:	4,500
Greece.....	131,500:	112,300:	125,000:	115,000:	150,000:	195,000
Italy.....	256,000:	297,500:	315,000:	200,000:	190,000:	300,000
Portugal.....	64,000:	88,225:	55,000:	75,000:	104,000:	120,000
Spain.....	<u>3/</u> 357,400:	393,000:	335,000:	290,000:	420,000:	400,000
Yugoslavia.....	<u>3/</u> 5,900:	1,950:	9,300:	700:	3,800:	1,000
Middle East:						
Israel.....	<u>4/</u> 7,000:	1,350:	4,000:	600:	4,500:	1,000
Syria.....	(12,500:	5,625:	3,900:	4,400:	8,200:	4,400
Lebanon.....	(12,500:	8,325:	8,300:	3,800:	15,000:	8,800
Turkey.....	44,000:	47,500:	85,500:	38,300:	87,500:	38,000
Africa:						
Algeria.....	20,000:	26,375:	32,000:	20,000:	29,000:	25,000
Morocco <u>5/</u>	10,300:	18,000:	28,000:	15,000:	38,000:	10,000
Tunisia.....	49,300:	55,650:	58,000:	24,000:	100,000:	60,000
Libya.....	2,600:	6,375:	2,500:	3,700:	3,000:	8,500
Total.....	968,500:	1,072,425:	1,070,500:	797,500:	1,156,500:	1,176,200

1/ Total oil pressed in marketing season beginning October of year shown; excludes oil extracted from residue. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Average of less than 5 years. 4/ Territory formerly known as Palestine. 5/ Figures refer only to territory formerly known as French Morocco.

Based on information from official and unofficial sources.

For North Africa the estimate is for an off-year crop 40 percent under that of 1956-57. It is estimated that production of olive oil will decline to 60,000 short tons in Tunisia, 25,000 tons in Algeria and 10,000 tons in Morocco. The relatively minor-producing country, Libya, reports an oil production of 8,500 tons this season, a rise to almost 3 times the level of 1956-57. Because of the large olive oil crop of Tripolitania which will be apparently in excess of local requirements, Libya may have an estimated 2,200 tons for export purposes. It is believed that the entry of new trees into production may have introduced a new level of output for this province of Libya.

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